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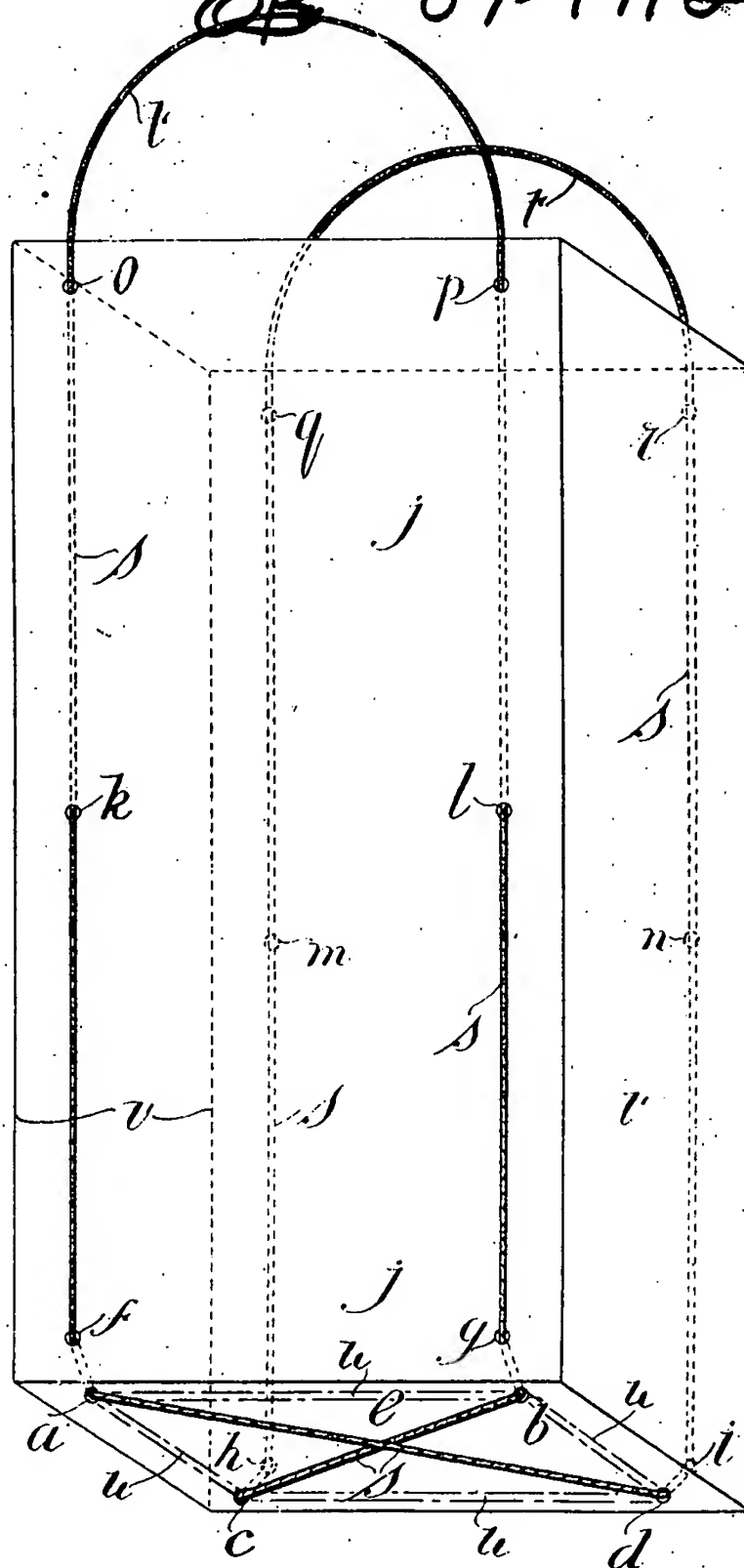
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6B-07-1912



[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale]

5A
N^o 22,091



A.D. 1911

DUPLICATE

Date of Application, 7th Oct., 1911

Complete Specification Left, 6th Apr., 1912—Accepted, 18th July, 1912

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in and relating to Paper and like Bags.

I, JAMES SHAW MAXWELL, of 152, Sauchiehall Street, in the County of the City of Glasgow, Printer and Publisher, do hereby declare the nature of my invention to be as follows:—

5 This invention has reference to improvements in and relating to bags made from paper, linenised paper, canvas, or like material and of rectangular or other shape as used by grocers, fruiterers, and others for containing and carrying merchandise and the like.

10 Heretofore these bags have had a string or band threaded through a series of holes at distances apart on the same level near their open mouthed top end, so as to conveniently close the mouth of bag and carry the latter by hand. My invention differentiates from the aforesaid in so arranging and combining the string or band with the bag that the string relieves and sustains the load to be carried free from the bag or paper which merely envelopes and houses the goods being carried.

15 This is conveniently carried into practice by punching preferably four holes near the four corners of the rectangular or like bottom of bag and a like number of holes near these parts at the lower adjacent parts of the sides of bag. While a similar number of holes would be punched through the sides of bag about half way up of its length, and also near the top or mouth of bag. A string or band 20 would be threaded through these holes, the string after threading being preferably made endless. This can be effected by threading the string first from the outer surface of one of the top holes, then passing same down inner surface and out through one of the intermediate length holes, then in through one of the holes in the side near the bottom, then out through the adjacent hole in the 25 latter. The string would then be crossed over the bottom to the opposite diagonal hole, and passed through it and the adjacent hole in side, and then up the outer surface of that side and passed through the intermediate hole, and up the inner surface and out through the hole at the top corner of mouth of bag. The string would then extend horizontally along one side of mouth of bag and pass 30 through the hole at opposite end of same side of bag and be then passed through intermediate and bottom holes, and then diagonally crossed over bottom and up through the set of holes on the opposite side of bag to the mouth, where the two ends of string can be fastened together to make it endless. By this means the string would carry from the bottom of bag the weight of the load 35 which the bag houses, and its top loop parts on each side would act as a handle for the person gripping it by.

Instead of crossing the string diagonally at bottom it may be laced through the holes transversely in either direction, or be otherwise manipulated to bear and act as a carrier for the load.

40 Instead of one endless string, two or more may be substituted; and the holes in the bag may be fitted with eyelets of cardboard, metal or other material while the bottom of bag may be fitted with a loose sheet of cardboard or like material.

Bags thus fitted with load carrying bands, in their empty state can be conveniently folded for transit; the vertical sides at right angles to the string

[Price 8d.]

Maxwell's Improvements in and relating to Paper and like Bags.

threaded sides conveniently folding inwards at their centre, and thus enabling the body of bag to be folded horizontally down parallel with the bottom of bag.

Dated the 6th October, 1911.

W. R. M. THOMSON & Co., 5
96, Buchanan Street, Glasgow,
Agents.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in and relating to Paper and like Bags.

I, JAMES SHAW MAXWELL, of 152, Sauchiehall Street, in the County of the City of Glasgow, Printer and Publisher, do hereby declare the nature of my invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement, reference being made to the accompanying drawings:— 10

This invention has reference to improvements in and relating to bags made from paper, linenized paper, canvas, or like material and of rectangular or other shape as used by grocers, fruiterers, and others for containing and carrying merchandise and the like. 15

Heretofore these bags have had a string or band threaded through a series of holes at distances apart on the same level near their open mouthed top end, so as to conveniently close the mouth of bag and carry the latter by hand and it has also been proposed to form holes down the sides of the bag, and to thread the cords through said holes and under the bottom of the bag. My invention differentiates from the aforesaid in that the holes are formed in the bottom of a rectangular bottomed bag as well as up the sides and the string threaded therethrough. 25

In order that my said invention and the manner of carrying the same into effect or practice may be properly understood I have hereunto appended an explanatory drawing which is a perspective elevation of a bag formed according to the improvements of this invention. 30

Referring to said drawing:—

This is conveniently carried in practice by punching preferably four holes *a*, *b*, *c* and *d*, near the four corners of the rectangular or like bottom *e* of bag and a like number of holes *f*, *g*, *h* and *i*, near these parts at the lower adjacent parts of the sides *j* of bag. While a similar number of holes *k*, *l*, *m* and *n*, would be punched through the sides *j* of bag about half way up of its length, and also a similar number of holes *o*, *p*, *q* and *r* near the top or mouth of bag. A string or band *s* would be threaded through these holes, the string after threading being preferably made endless. This can be effected by threading the string first from the outer surface through hole *o* of one of the top holes, then passing same down inner surface and out through one *k* of the intermediate length holes, then in through one *f* of the holes in the side *j* near the bottom *e*, then out the adjacent hole *a* in the latter. The string *s* would then be crossed over the bottom *e* to the opposite diagonal hole *d*, and passed through it and the adjacent hole *i* in side *j*, and then up the outer surface of that side and passed through the intermediate hole *n*, and up the inner surface and out through the hole *r* at the top corner of mouth of bag. The string *s* would then extend horizontally along one side of mouth of bag and pass through the hole *q* at opposite end of same side of bag and be then passed through intermediate and bottom holes *m*, *h* and *c*, and then diagonally crossed over bottom *e* and up 50

Maxwell's Improvements in and relating to Paper and like Bags.

through the set of holes *b, g, l, p*, on the opposite side of bag to the mouth, where the two ends of string *s* can be fastened together to make it endless. By this means the string *s* would carry from the bottom of bag the weight of the load which the bag houses, and its top loop parts *t* on each side would act as
5 a handle for the person gripping it by.

Instead of crossing the string diagonally at bottom it may be laced through the holes *a, b, c* and *d*, transversely in either direction, as indicated by dotted lines *u* or be otherwise manipulated to bear and act as a carrier for the load.

Instead of one endless string, two or more may be substituted; and the holes
10 in the bag may be fitted with eyelets of cardboard, metal or other material while the bottom of bag may be fitted with a loose sheet of cardboard or like material.

Bags thus fitted with load carrying bands, in their empty state can be conveniently folded for transit; the vertical sides *r* at right angles to the string threaded sides *j* conveniently folding inwards at their centre, and thus enabling
15 the body of bag to be folded horizontally down parallel with the bottom of bag.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:—

20 1. A bag formed with holes through its side and bottom parts and having a cord or cords or the like laced through said holes substantially as described.

2. In a bag formed with a rectangular or like bottom holes formed in said bottom, in the lower adjacent parts of the sides, in the sides half way up its length and also near the top or mouth of bag in combination with a cord laced
25 through said holes substantially as in the manner and for the purposes herein set forth.

3. In a bag as specified in Claim 1 the combination of a sheet of cardboard or the like with the cord laced through the holes substantially as described.

4. In a bag formed with holes as specified in Claim 1 lacing the cord diagonally
30 or transversely in either direction across the bottom parts of the bag substantially as described.

Dated the 4th April, 1912.

W. R. M. THOMSON & Co.,
96, Buchanan Street, Glasgow,
Agents.